

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Paragraph beginning at page 1, line 16 has been amended as follows:

Description of the ~~Background~~ Related Art

Paragraph beginning at page 1, line 17 has been amended as follows:

Various studies ~~[[are]]~~ have recently been made as to a magnetostatic wave device employing a YIG (yttrium-ion-garnet) film. For example, a straight edge resonator (SER) formed by rectangularly cutting a YIG film for resonating magnetostatic waves between opposite end surfaces or the like is proposed as a magnetostatic wave device applied to a high-frequency filter or the like.

Paragraph beginning at page 3, line 4 has been amended as follows:

The aforementioned conventional magnetostatic wave device can provide a miniature resonator of 1.4 mm by 4 mm having a dominant mode formed by the resonance of the magnetostatic wave between the longitudinal end surfaces of the YIG film 112. However, ~~it is pointed out that~~ the resonance of the dominant mode interferes with resonance of a mode between end surfaces (end surfaces along a direction perpendicular to the input electrode 111a and the output electrode 111b) of the YIG film 112 opposed in the longitudinal direction to result in double-humped resonance.

Paragraph beginning at page 4, line 24 has been amended as follows:

However, the pass bandwidth of the conventional magnetostatic wave device having the 3 dB bandwidth of about 10 MHz is ~~[[to]]~~ too narrow for serving as the magnetostatic wave device employed for the radio LAN or the like, although the pass bandwidth can be spread as compared with the conventional magnetostatic wave device shown in FIG. 18. Further, the insertion loss of about 15 dB is too large. Also in this point, the conventional magnetostatic wave device shown in FIG. 19 cannot be applied to the radio LAN or the like.

Paragraph beginning at page 8, line 8 has been amended as follows:

Operations of the conventional disturbance wave eliminator having the aforementioned structure are now described. FIGS. 23(a) and 23(b) illustrate the spectra of an input signal and an output signal in and from the magnetostatic wave filter 103 shown in FIG. 22, respectively.

Paragraph beginning at page 31, line 7 has been amended as follows:

Due to the mirror-symmetrical section of the groove 5, further, the YIG film 2b also forms straight edge resonators selectively resonating magnetostatic waves having wavelengths twice the first interval between the end surface 21a and a first end surface 21b, the second interval between the end surface 21a and a second end surface 21c and the third interval between the end surface 21a and a third end surface 21d as dominant modes, respectively.